

Developing a Biogeochemical Process-Based Model for Estimating GHG Emissions from California Dairies

(An on-going project supported by California Energy Commission Public Interest Energy Research Program)

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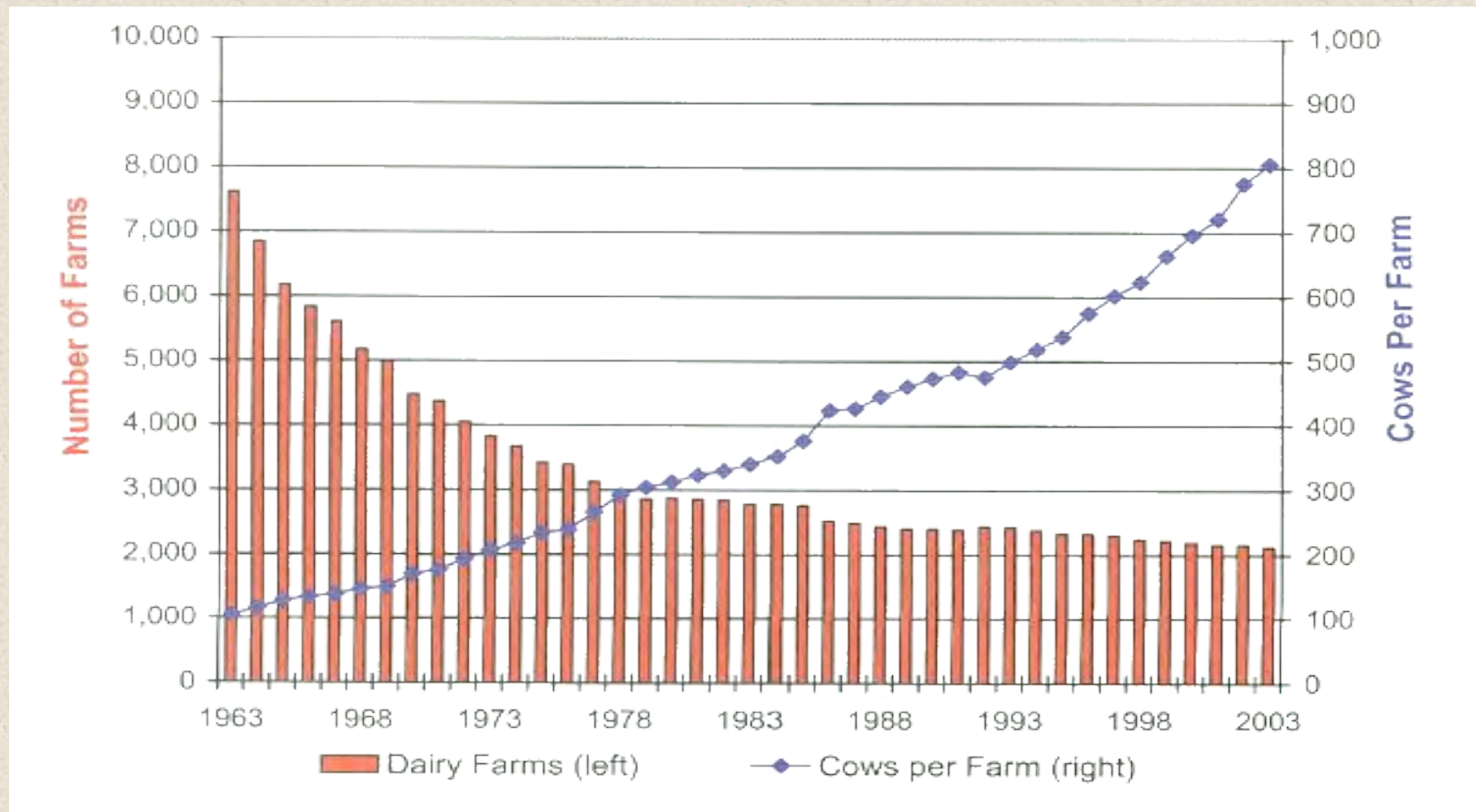
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Presented at the 3rd Annual Research Conference on Climate Change, Sacramento, CA, Sept 13-15, 2006

California Dairy Industry

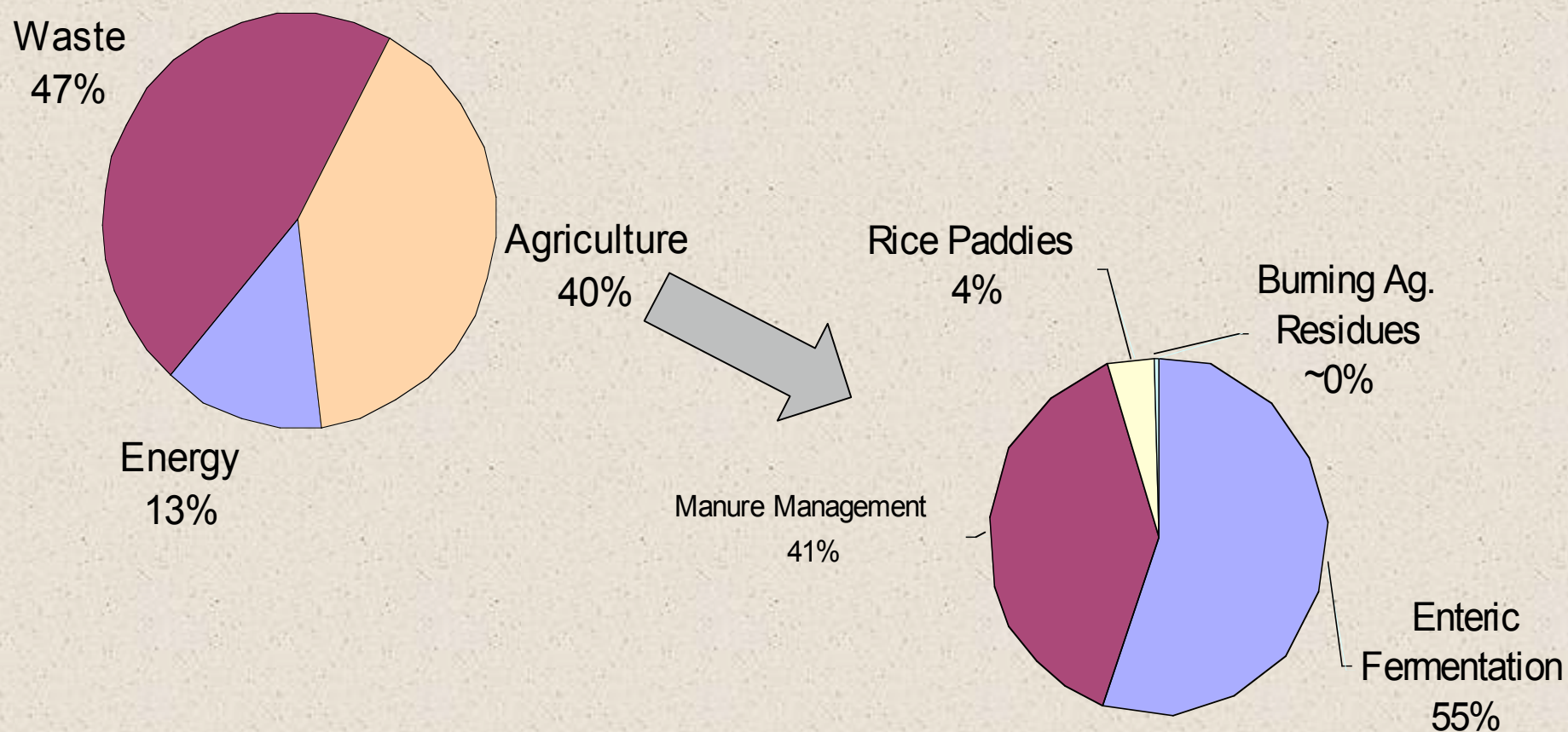


Source: CDFA 2004

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1999 California CH₄ Emissions

31.65 MMTCO₂eq

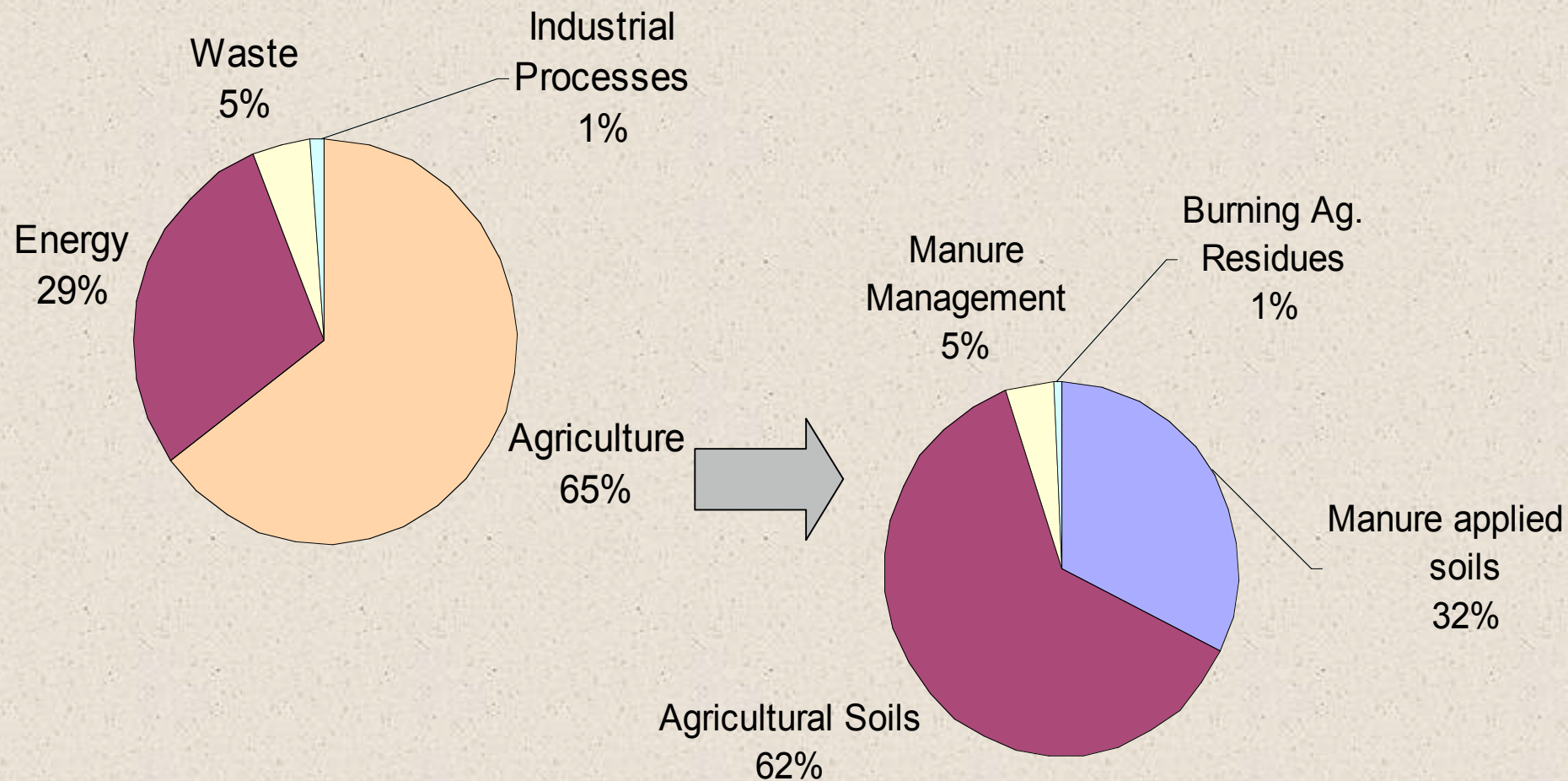


Source: CEC 2002 GHG Inventory

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1999 California N₂O Emissions

23.55 MMTCO₂eq



Source: CEC 2002 GHG Inventory

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Project Goals

- Modify an existing “process-based” biogeochemical model (DNDC) for estimating CH₄, NH₃, NO, N₂O emissions from dairy systems in California.
- Collect field data to calibrate and validate this model (previous talk)
- Build GIS databases on soils, climate, dairy locations, and manure management.
- Apply the model to estimate emissions across California. Note: model is designed for both regional and single farm simulations.

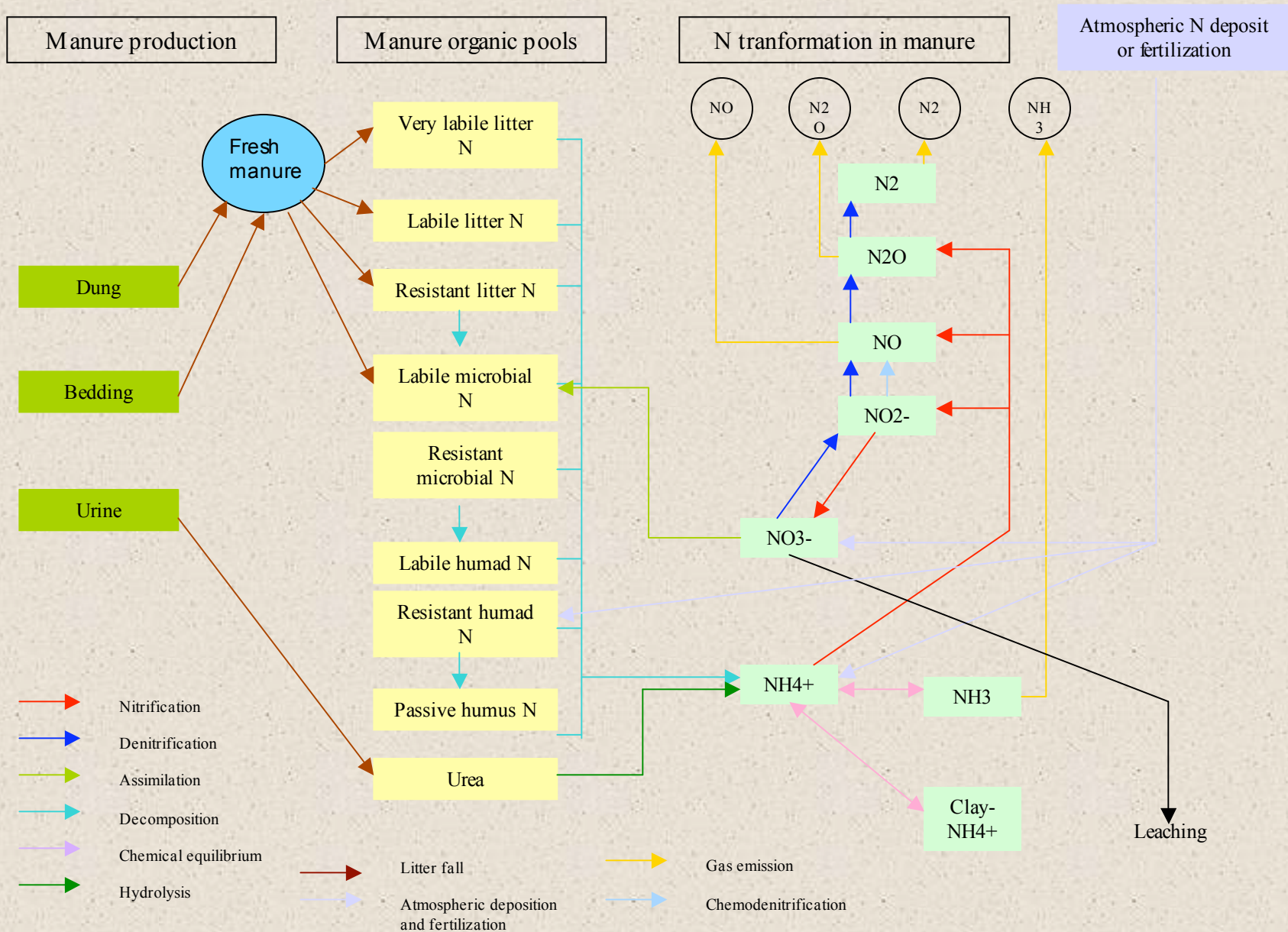
Role of Process-based Models

- Accurate assessment of air emissions from dairies with emission factors is difficult due to:
 1. high variability in the quality and quantity of animal waste, and
 2. numerous factors affecting the biogeochemical transformations of manure during collection, storage and field application.
- Measurement programs are essential but expensive and thus not feasible for monitoring and emission inventories.
- Therefore, process-based models that incorporate mass balance constraints are needed to extrapolate air emissions in both space and time (NRC, 2003).

What are Process-based Models?

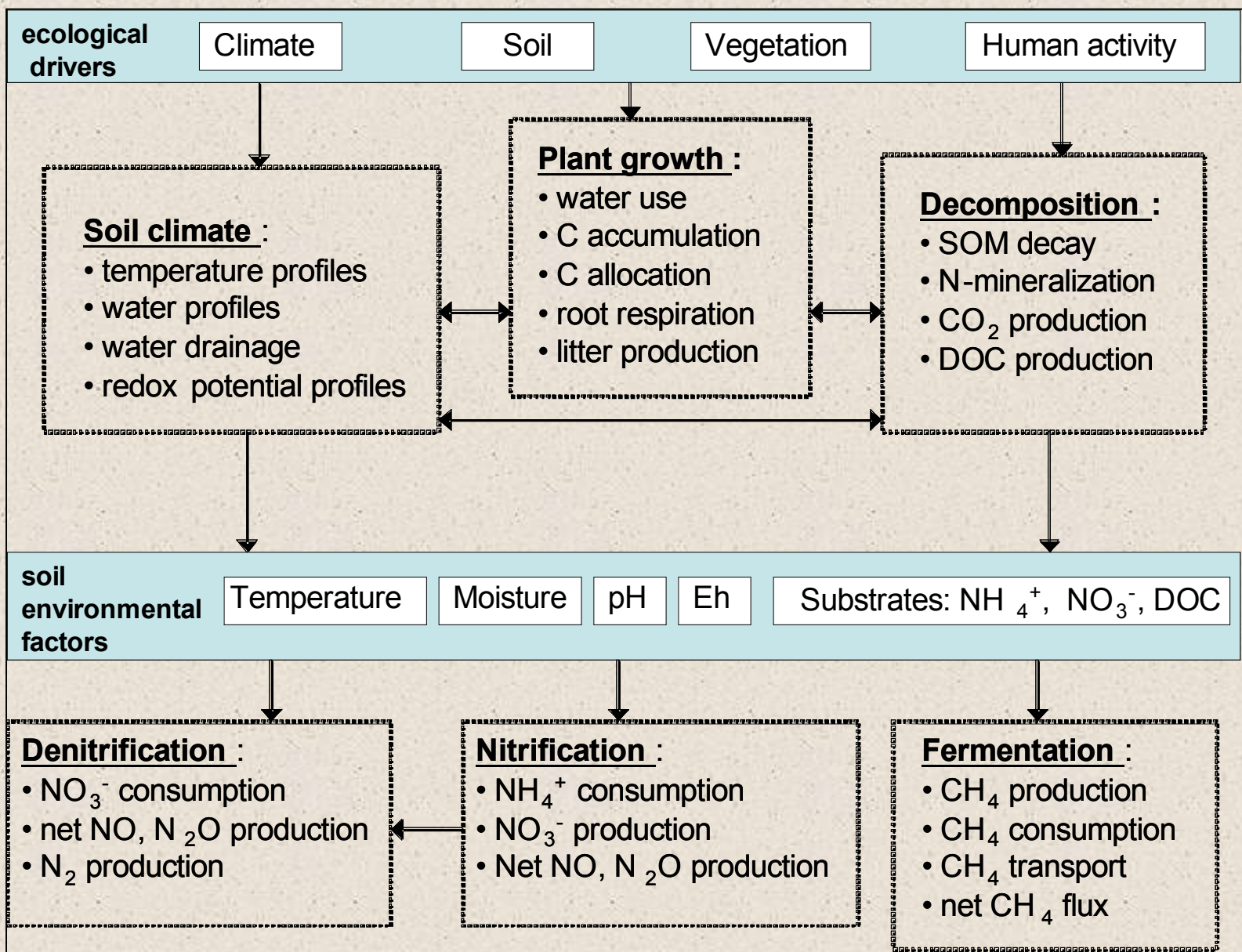
- Process-based modeling refers to biochemical and geochemical reactions or processes
 - Process modeling, in this case, does **not** refer to AFO practices or components (e.g. dairy drylots or manure lagoons) per se, but
- **Biogeochemical processes...** like decomposition, hydrolysis, nitrification, denitrification, etc...
- True process-based models **do not rely on constant emission factors**. They simulate and track the impact on emissions of varying conditions within components of the dairies (e.g., climate, flush lanes, storage facility, soils).

Nitrogen Biogeochemistry of Manure



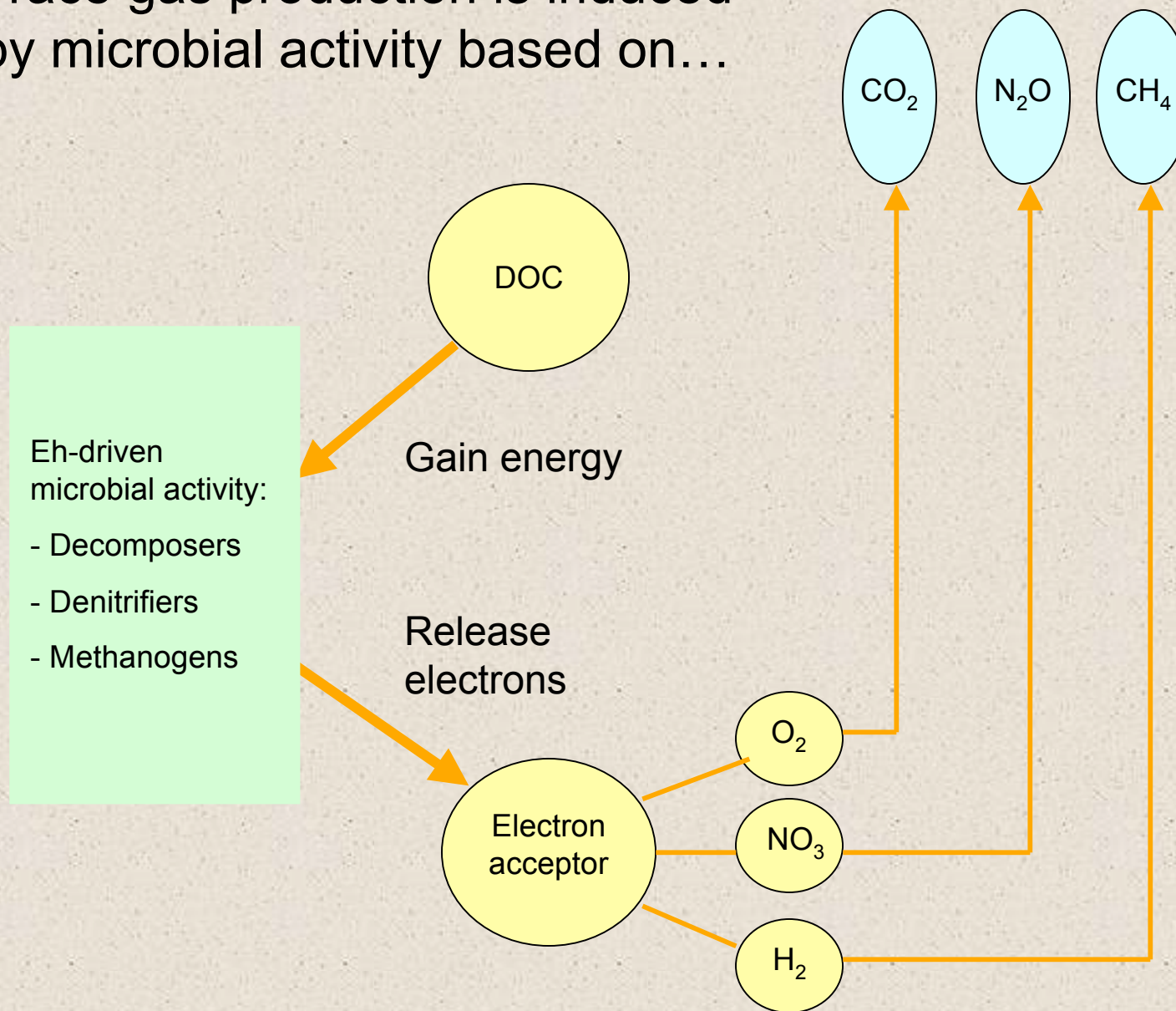
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The DNDC Model

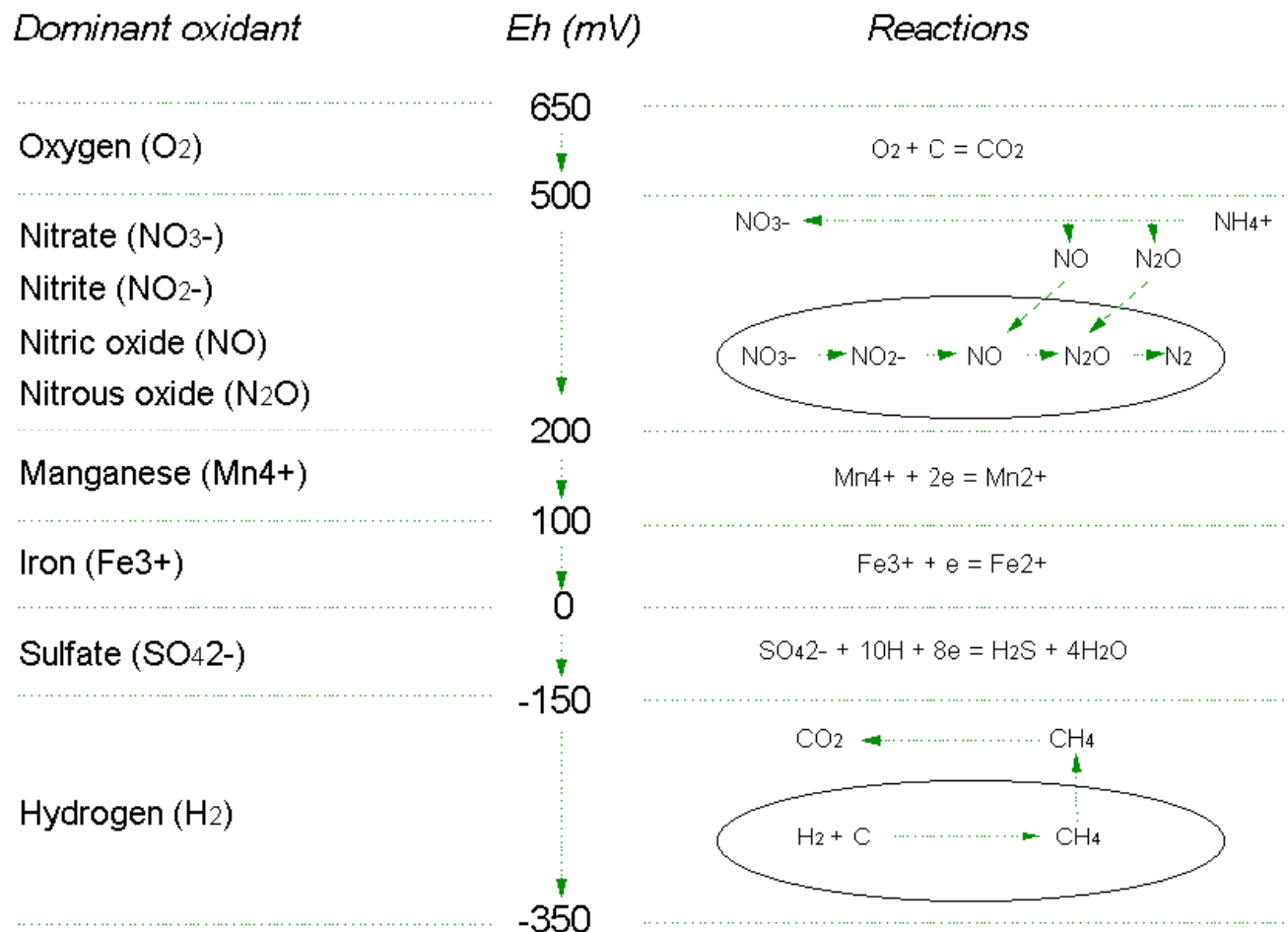


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Trace gas production is induced by microbial activity based on...



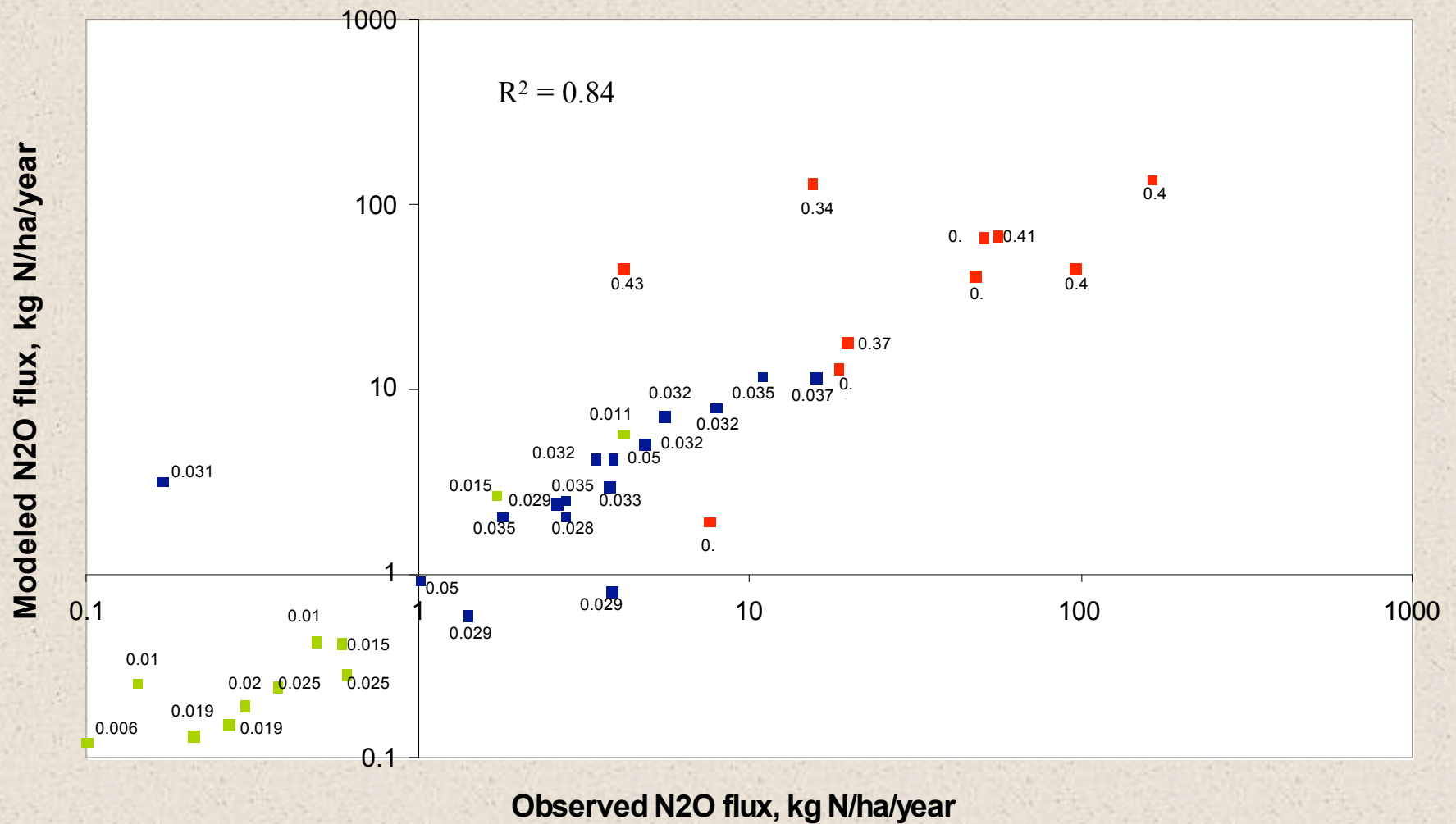
Soil CO₂, N₂O and CH₄ production is driven by the microbes demanding electron acceptors



Why DNDC Model?

- Contains algorithms for both anaerobic and aerobic soil environments
- Simulates full range of biogeochemical processes: decomposition, hydrolysis, nitrification, denitrification, ammonium adsorption, chemical equilibriums of ammonium/ammonia, fermentation, and gas diffusion
- Well validated across a wide range of agroecosystems and is currently being used for national GHG emission inventories and mitigation studies worldwide.

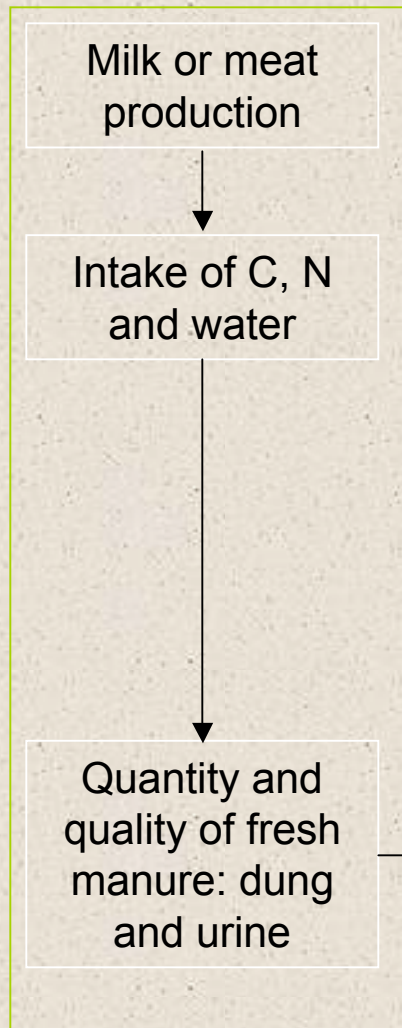
Observed and DNDC-Modeled N₂O Fluxes from Agricultural Soils in the U.S., Canada, the U.K., Germany, New Zealand, China, Japan, and Costa Rica



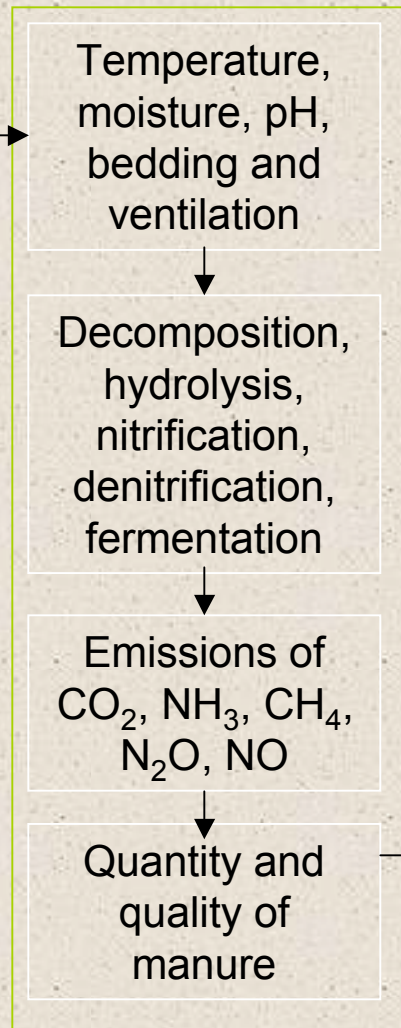
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Structure of Manure-DNDC

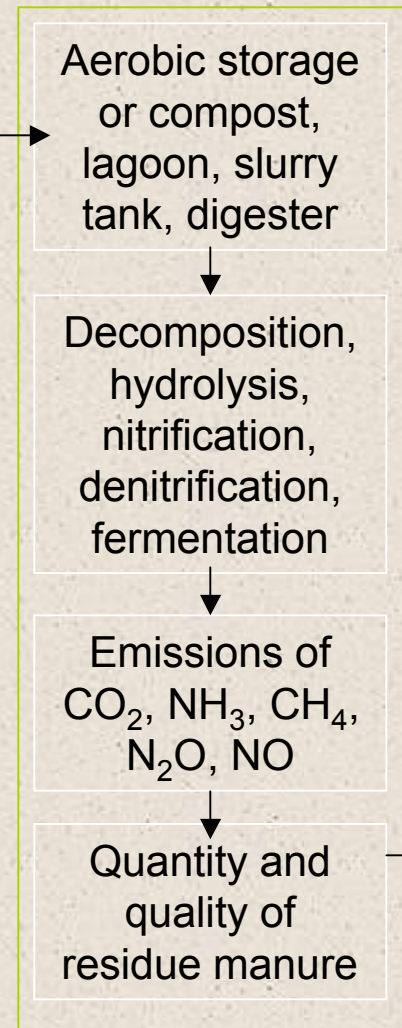
Manure production



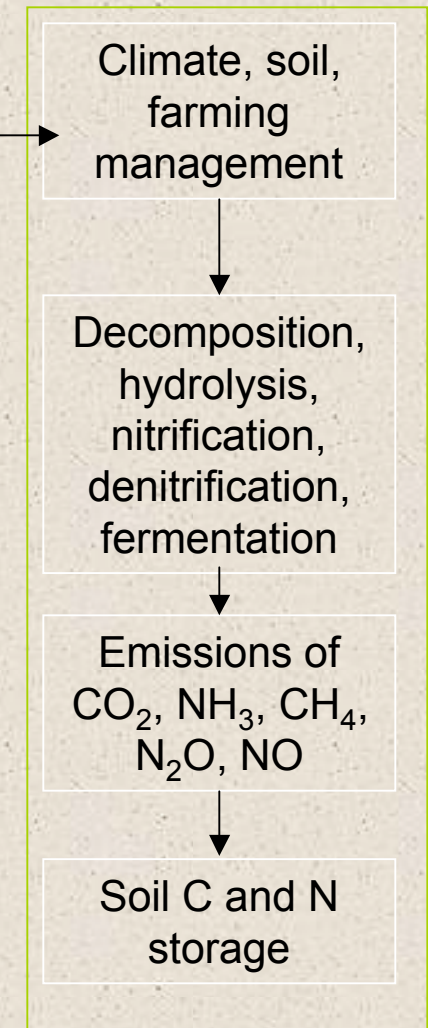
Housing



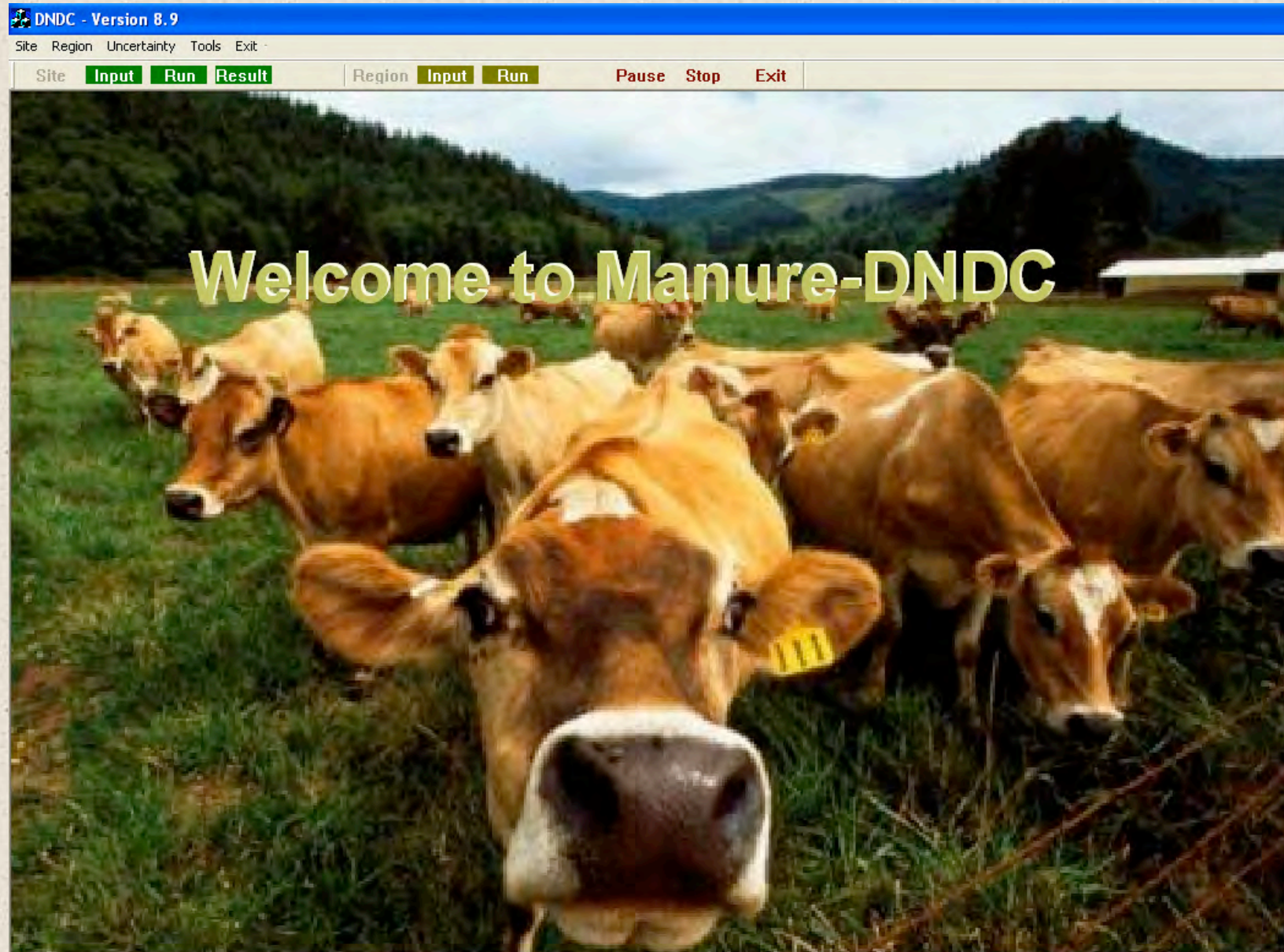
Storage



Field application



Model Status



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Easy to Use Input Interface for Defining Climate, Housing, Storage, Processing, Soil, and Field Application Conditions

Input Information

Climate | Housing | Storage | Soil | Farming Management

Livestock

Animal type:

Animal number:

Daily production: ☒ Use annual average
☐ Use a daily data file

Milk production (kg/day):

Weight gain (kg/day):

Select a daily milk/meat production file:

Feeding material

C/N ratio of diet:

Get default data based on production:

Feeding rate (kg dry matter/animal/day):

Intake N (kg N/animal/day):

Intake protein (kg/animal/day):

Intake C (kg C/animal/day):

Floor conditions

Ground area (square m):

Ground surface:
☐ Slatted floor with gutter ☐ Deep litter
☐ Mineral soil ☐ Cement

Add bedding material: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Initial accumulation of manure (kg DM):

Ventilation

☐ Open air ☐ Shading ☐ Housing
☐ Controlled ventilation

Waste clearing method

Cleaning frequency (once every x days):

Water addition (mm/day):

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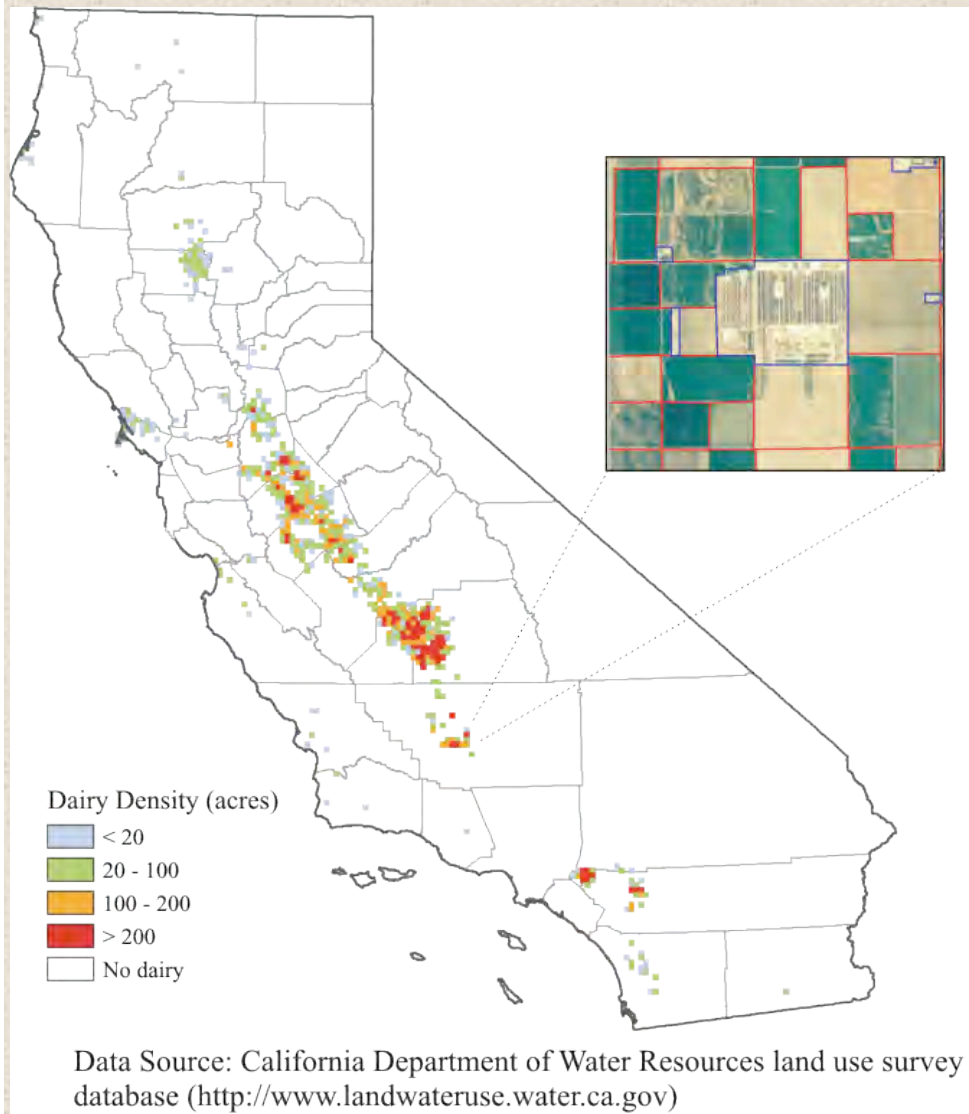
Manure-DNDC will be validated with datasets observed in housing, storage, treatment and field application.



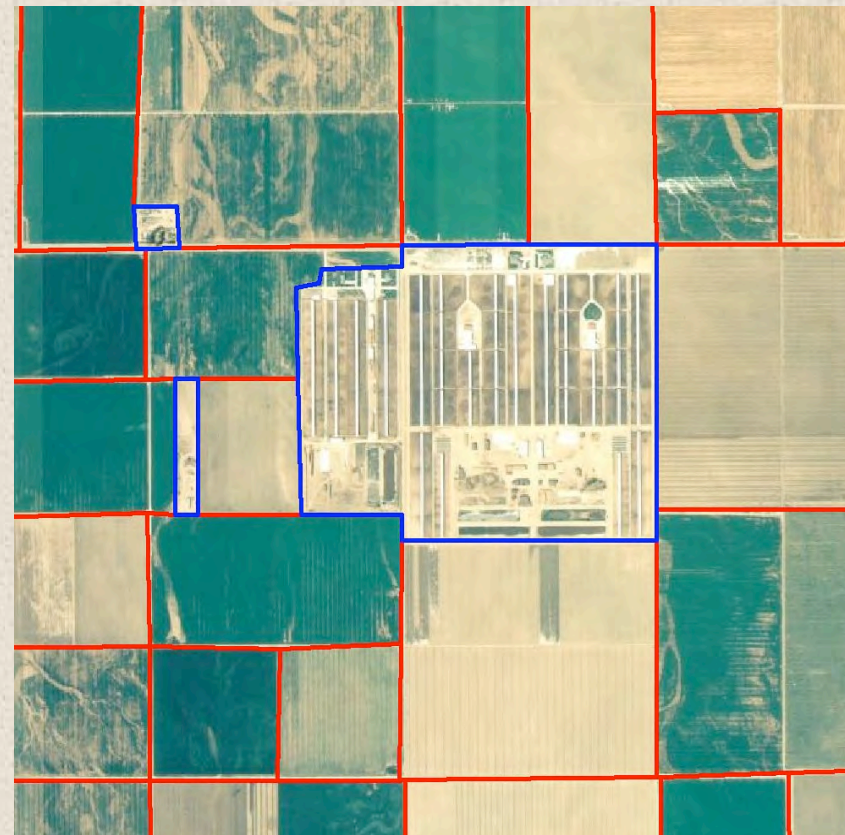
Sampling and measurement are conducted at feed-lot, housing, storage, lagoon and field in 3-5 dairy farms in CA in 2006-2007



GIS databases have been constructed to support regional simulations for CA dairies



Climate, soil, livestock and management information have been collected.

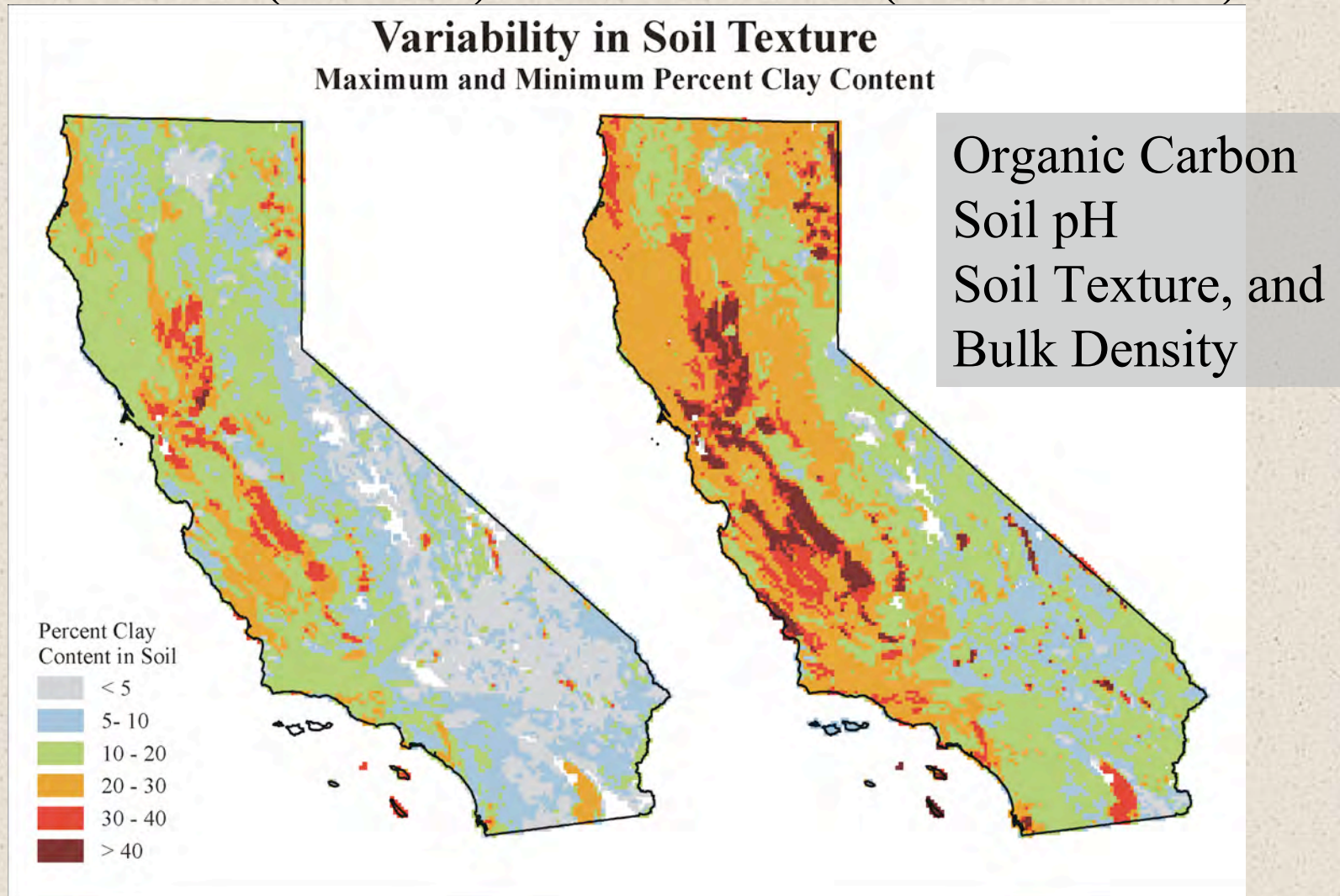


Environmental Factors: Climate Data

- DAYMET: Gridded (1kmx1km) daily min/max T, precipitation, relative humidity, and solar radiation. Available from 1980.
- CIMIS (California Irrigation Management Information System): station data with hourly Temp, Precip, Radiation, Rel Hum, Wind Speed, ...).
- Built automated routines for data mining, QA/QC and pre-processing into Manure-DNDC format.

GIS Soils: NRCS Soil Surveys

- STATSGO (1:250K) and SSURGO (1:12k-1:63K)



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Expected Project Outcomes:

- Biogeochemical process modeling tool for estimating air emissions (CH_4 , NH_3 , N_2O , NO) and N leaching from California dairies;
- GIS databases on dairies (location, types, herd sizes, manure management, local soils, climate, etc);
- Regional estimates of NH_3 and GHG emissions from California dairies;
- Emission inventory tool for emission inventories ranging from project or facility level up to air-district and state level

Thank you!

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